

Listing of Claims:

Claim 1 (Currently Amended): A built-in antenna mounted on the inside of a wireless communication terminal, comprising:

a feed point for supplying electromagnetic signals to the antenna; ~~and~~

a first radiator for ~~omni-directionally~~ releasing the electromagnetic signals in a first band of electromagnetic waves[[,]];

a short circuit pin for grounding the antenna; and

a short circuit line for releasing the supplied signals partially, the short circuit line being positioned between the short circuit pin and the feed point,

wherein the feed point is positioned substantially ~~near~~ a center of an electrical length of the first radiator and the electric waves are released omni-directionally, said feed point having a length which is half of the electrical length of the first radiator.

Claim 2 (Canceled).

Claim 3 (Previously Presented): The built-in antenna as recited in claim 1, wherein the feed point is positioned at a location of $\frac{1}{4}\lambda$ from an end of the first radiator, wherein λ denotes a wavelength.

Claim 4 (Canceled).

Claim 5 (Previously Presented): The built-in antenna as recited in claim 1, wherein the short circuit line has a meander line structure.

Claim 6 (Previously Presented): The built-in antenna as recited in claim 1, further comprising:

a second radiator for releasing a second band of electromagnetic waves, the second radiator being stretched out to an end of the first radiator.

Claim 7 (Canceled).

Claim 8 (Canceled).

Claim 9 (Currently Amended): The built-in antenna as recited in claim ~~[[8]]~~ 6, wherein the ~~second~~ first radiator is stretched out in both right and left directions based on the feed point and releases omni-directional electromagnetic waves by distributing the ~~second~~ first band electromagnetic signals to an entire contact surface.

Claim 10 (Previously Presented): The built-in antenna as recited in claim 7, wherein the first and second radiators comprise conductive wires having a width of $1.5 \times 10^{-3} \lambda_0$, and the second radiator comprises a meander line structure with a space of $2.0 \times 10^{-3} \lambda_0$ and a total length of $0.7 \lambda_0$, while the first radiator comprises a total length of $0.35 \lambda_0$,

wherein λ_0 is a wavelength of electric wave released by the radiator at a resonance frequency.

Claim 11 (Previously Presented): The built-in antenna as recited in claim 10, wherein each of the conductive wires is a nickel-plated copper material having a thickness of $0.6 \times 10^{-3} \lambda_0$ and the conductive wire is supported by a frame, which is obtained by injection-molding polycarbonate (PC)-acrylonitrile butadiene styrene (ABS) mixture, and mounted on the inside of the terminal.

Claim 12 (Original): The built-in antenna as recited in claim 6, wherein the first and second radiators are formed by using copper tape, and surface coating injection is performed on the surface of the first and second radiators by using a low-pressure injector to prevent corrosion of the surface.

Claim 13 (Original): The built-in antenna as recited in claim 6, wherein the first and second radiators are formed of flexible printed circuit board (PCB) and fixed by using an adhesive material.

Claim 14 (Previously Presented): The built-in antenna as recited in claim 6, wherein the second radiator is veered vertically or diagonally to a surface including the first radiator so as to make the second radiator relatively far from a hand of a human body.

Claim 15 (Previously Presented): The built-in antenna as recited in claim 6, wherein the first band is Digital Command Signal (DCS) band and the second band is Global Standard for Mobile Communication (GSM) band.